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APPLICATION N	iO. I	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/735,668		12/20/2000	Rodolfo I. Gamboa	TI-29518	5377	
23494	·7590	09/08/2006		EXAMINER		
TEXAS	INSTRUM	ENTS INCORPOR	FARAHANI, DANA			
	C 655474, M/ G, TX 7526			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
				2891		
				DATE MAILED: 09/08/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•		09/735,668	GAMBOA, RODOLFO I.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Dana Farahani	2891			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 Ju	ne 2006.				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This	action is non-final.				
3) 🗌	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition	on of Claims					
5) [6) [7) [Claim(s) 1-17 and 21 is/are pending in the apple 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-17 and 21 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application	on Papers					
10) 🗌 1	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
	(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te			
3) Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-17 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Frederickson et al, hereinafter Frederickson (US Patent 5,955,888) in view of Uchikura (US Patent 6,636,057), both previously cited.

Regarding claims 1, 16, 17, and 21, Frederickson discloses in figure 6A-6B, a test socket comprising:

a test socket for a semiconductor device 100 (fig. 1) having a plurality of pins 126,

a body 630 for receiving a semiconductor device, the body having an integrally formed guidepost 647 and a chamfered impact base 678;

a floating base (650, 640) disposed within the body, the floating base coming into contact with the semiconductor device and providing movement of the semiconductor device to alleviate unwanted pressure from the plurality of pins;

a plurality of pogo-pins 620 adjacent to one another, each pogo-pin comprising a cylindrical chamber 622 and a plunger 624, one end for directly contacting a pin of the semiconductor device and the other end for contacting external test equipment, and

a back panel 670 removably attached to the body.

Frederickson does not disclose plungers have crown tops at both ends.

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Uchikura discloses in figure 6 that connecting members 61 have crowns with four pointed ends, at the both ends of the members with a pitch of .1 mm (see column 13, line 61). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make crown tops at both ends of the plungers of the Frederickson reference to make good contacts between the plungers and the chip/chamfered impact base.

Regarding claim 2, a Quad Flat Pack (QFP) may be tested by the test socket (see Frederickson, column 1, line 22).

Regarding claim 3, the guide post comprises s first portion (the top, rectangular part) having a substantially rectangular shape, a top edge, and a first side (the bottom part); and

a second portion (the portion extending downward from the rectangular shape) having a substantially triangular shape and having a first leg (the vertical part) at a ninety degree angle to a second leg (the bottom portion of the downward extending portion), the first leg integrally connected to the first portion along its first side.

Regarding claim 4, the chamfered impact base extends at an angle between zero and seven degrees below the horizontal axis of the crown top of the plurality of the pogo pins, as can be seen in the figure.

Regarding claims 5 and 6, the floating base comprises a spring 690; and a base component 650 substantially square in shape and having a cylindrical shaft underneath (where the spring goes through) to receive the spring. Although, the reference does not expressly disclose the spring comprised of metallic material and the base component is plastic, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make the spring from a metal/steel alloy and the component from plastic, since they are well known

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material used for a non-conductive component such as the base component, and metal is normally used as a material for a spring. See *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ for the proposition that it is within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material for an intended use.

Regarding claim 7, the back panel has through holes 676 to receive the plurality of pogo pins

Regarding claim 8, screws are utilized to attach the back panel to the body (see column 7, lines 15-20).

Regarding claims 9 and 10, the plurality of pogo pins each comprise a plunger and an internal spring (628 of figure 8) exerting force upon the plunger.

Regarding claims 11-13, Frederickson discloses the plurality of pogo pins are conductive (see column 6, lines 39-41). Although, it does not disclose gold being used as the material for the pogo pins, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make the pogo pins from gold because of its excellent conductivity.

Regarding claim 14, there are plurality of pogo pins.

Regarding claim 15, the guidepost 680 has a slanted groove 682.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 6/23/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's declaration under 37 C.F.R.1.131 has been received. Upon reviewing the declaration and the accompanying evidence, it is noted that the submitted evidence does not disclose the limitation that of the pogo pins having crown tops at both ends. This limitation is in

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the Uchikura reference, which is the reference that the declaration had intended to overcome.

Therefore, the declaration and the evidence submitted along with it, fail to establish an earlier date to overcome the Uchikura reference.

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dana Farahani whose telephone number is (571)272-1706. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bill Baumeister can be reached on (571)272-1722. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

D. Farahani

B. WILLIAM BAUMEISTER SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER